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Two dollars and fifty cents not paid in advance. No subscriber discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrears are paid.

Advertisers remitted at the usual rates.
Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

On PAINTING, of every description—from the smallest to the largest, in oil or water colors, from the highest to the lowest prices, or like manner, and at the lowest living rates.

On BOSTON street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

ATTORNEYS, PHYSICIANS, &c.

J. C. NEELY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Particular attention paid to collection of Penalties, Bonds, and Back Pay.

On BOSTON street, Gettysburg, April 6, 1868.

EDWARD E. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY TO THE PEOPLE.

WILL faithfully and promptly attend to all his clients, and speak German fluently. Speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Farmer's street, and neatly opposite Farmer & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. MCGONAGH, JOHN KRAUT,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. MCGONAGH, in the Practice of JOHN M.
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Gettysburg, March 20.

W. M. DUNN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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Gettysburg, April 6, 1868.

DR. J. C. O'NEAL'S
OFFICE AND DWELLING. A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the First Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 16, 1868.

DR. J. C. O'NEAL,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His practice is well established, and he is well known throughout the United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently.

Wants to establish and choose Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.

NOV. 29, 1867.

DR. C. W. BROWN,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have a well-qualified physician, who is a man of great tact and knowledge, and has established for himself a reputation for the cure of all diseases.

Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

DR. C. W. BROWN,
LITTLESTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY.

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LITTLESTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY.

Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, April 17, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

ADJUTANT GENERAL,
CHARLES E. BOYLE of Fayette county,
ATTORNEY GENERAL,
WILLINGTON H. ATT. of Columbia co.

CIRCULATE THE TRUTH!

Let it be borne in mind that any one of our present subscribers residing in the names of our new subscribers, with the cash in advance (\$5 for the four) will receive a credit of one year's subscription on his own account—in other words, for each new subscriber sent in, accompanied by the cash, a PREMIUM OF FIFTY CENTS is allowed as a credit on present subscriptions. A number of subscribers have already paid themselves ahead in this way, and many others could do the same with very little effort. Remember, that the most important Presidential contest in our history is approaching, and that a proper enlightenment of the masses as to Radical negroism, corruption and tyranny, will surely defeat that party at the polls. The Democratic newspapers will do this, if properly circulated. The COMPILER, always in the front line of duty, will be found as earnest and faithful as ever. Democrats and Conservatives, help to spread its influence in the CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Compiler for the Campaign!

WHITE MEN, TO THE RESCUE!

In order to place the COMPILER within the means of every voter in the county, we have concluded to offer it for the campaign—from this time until after the Presidential election, in November—at the following low rates:

Single Number, \$00 each.
Ten copies, \$00 or 80 cents.
Twenty copies, 15 or 75 " "

This will surely cover the cost of white paper, and we must therefore ask payment in advance in all cases. The paper will be sent immediately upon receipt of order, either through the mail or otherwise.

THE BALL BOLLING!

SPLENDID DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS AND GAINS!—The Democrats of Trenton, New Jersey, on Monday last, elected their entire ticket by nearly 500 majority, a large gain over last year!

On the same day, the election in Hagerstown, Md., resulted in the success of the whole Democratic ticket by 150 majority, a gain of 121 over last year!

At the charter election in Albany, New York, on Tuesday, the Democrats elected the Mayor and a majority of council by 3,000, a gain of 1,500!!!

The Democrats of Jersey City, N. J., on the same day, elected their Mayor by 800, a Democratic gain of 971!—and returns from Hoboken and Hudson City also show Democratic success and large gains!

Here are six more reasons for Democratic rejoicing. White men, up with your hats, and shout, crow, yell, anything, that will make the Radical negro-worshippers feel the force of public opinion.

MICHIGAN.—The Radicals are endeavoring to destroy the effect of the defeat of the Constitution in Michigan, by declaring that in the town and township elections they have maintained their usual supremacy. This is not so. The facts are the reverse. Not only is the Constitution defeated by the Democratic and Conservative vote, but the cities of Flint, Adrian, Pontiac, Port Huron, Wyandotte, East Saginaw, Ypsilanti, and Holland, all Radical last year, now elect Democratic mayors. This is a most signal and significant gain, and shows that the people have repudiated negro suffrage and Radical rule at the same time in Michigan.

Ohio.—Among the Democratic gains in Ohio, over the vote for Governor last year, the following are the largest: Cincinnati gain, 2,000; Toledo, 116; Hamilton, 100; Mansfield, 108; Urbana, 100; Lima, 64; Delaware, 200; Sandusky county, 300—but the pen tires to recapitulate the scores of other towns with equal gains. The story is the same all through the State. It is noticeable that in the country towns a systematic circulation of Democratic papers has produced this result.

For the first time in eight years in Wisconsin the Democrats have elected a Circuit Judge. Judge McLean has been elected in the district composed of the counties of Calumet, Fond du Lac, Keweenaw, Manitowoc and Sheboygan.

THE INCOME TAX is needed to pay for a standing army in the South. Remove that army, and the tax will cease. White men of the North, don't you think you have been burdened long enough, with this odious tax, merely that the ignorant negro may be made a tool, machine to continue Radical demagogues and adventurers in office? Remember that every dollar of income you bring up from your hard earnings goes to sustain the Radical outrage.

James Chase.—The New York Independent reads Chase out of the Radical party. It says it has reason to believe that he would not accept the Republican nomination for the Presidency, but would accept the Democratic nomination.—Upon this the New York Independent thinks there must be something seriously wrong or rotten in the Radical party if a statesman like Judge Chase stands ready to abandon it, and proceed to drum out such men.

THE Cincinnati Commercial, the leading Republican paper in Ohio, very truly says: "All are to be called Copperheads who think it will be better to endure Andrew Johnson ten years longer, than to introduce the process of impeachment into our national legislation; we fear the torn will become infected through excessive wear and tear; impeachment is not a pleasant duty to the more decent Radicals. They don't like it, let their editors preach it up as much as they will."

Some of the Republican papers in Illinois are calling upon Senator Yates (Radical) of that State, to resign, on account of the malice of his impudent habits. These papers will do so, provided that the negroes, General Grant shall do likewise. This would seem to be a strong suggestion. Will Grant accept?

The New York Evening Post (Rad.) says: "The Republicans are bitterly disappointed at the result of the Connecticut election." We should suppose so, after the negroes they indulged in as to the election, and the diabolical means they resorted to, to get their bragging

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The impeachment trial was resumed yesterday week. Mr. Curtis opened with an elaborate argument in favor of the President, utterly refuting the positions of the impeachers. His speech occupied Thursday's and a part of Friday's sessions. Adjutant General Thomas was then called to the witness stand, and he detailed the conversations between the President and himself in regard to the *ad interim* appointment. He testified that the President did not advise him to take possession of the office before—but that it was the President's design thus to get the case before the Supreme Court.

It will be remembered that Gen. Thomas was arrested by order of Stanton after giving bail for his appearance. Thomas again called at the War Office, and this is what transpired, as detailed by Thomas:

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HOW TO GROW A LARGE CROP OF CORN.

In spring, gather together all the leached and unleached ashes, and the dropping of the poultry house, and under cover mix thoroughly and incorporate, ready for use. About the 25th of April or first of May, drag the ground all to pieces, and when drag it over again, May 8th to 10th, drag again and mark the rows four feet apart each way. May 10th to 14th, plant seven or nine grains in a hill. With two boys or girls to drop the seed at the intersection of the rows, one man can plant ten or four acres per day. Cover one inch deep.

Immediately after planting, before the corn sprouts, cut with your compass of ashes and home made guano, and drop from two to four spoonfuls on each hill. As soon as you can follow the rows nicely, go in and cultivate both ways. All the scare crow you want to the field is yourself. Thin out to five plants in a hill. When the corn is four or five inches high cultivate and weed and hoe carefully with a hand hoe. Then cultivate as often as once in ten days until it is too large to drive a horse among.

Never hill corn up; its roots need all the heat of the sun to perfect its growth. As soon as it is in tassel, go through it with the corn knife, and cut all weeds close to the ground, so as to let in the air and sun-shine to mature the crop. September 10th to 20th, cut up and put about twenty hills in a shock. October 1st to 15th, huck and crib.

I have in this way raised 1,750 bushels of sound ears on 114 acres, and heavier crops per acre on smaller pieces. Try my method, and report progress in the Rural - *Rural New Yorker.*

WHY POTATOES SHOULD BE PARSED THEM.—A scientific writer says: The fact is, almost the sole value of the potato is near the surface, so a thick peel would take the largest part of the nutrient. This is at once made obvious by examining a thin slice of potato with a microscope, when the starch granules will be found lying in great numbers in a belt just under the skin and decreasing towards the center. They are placed here for the nourishment of the young sprout which springs from the "eye," and which being like beauty, "only skin deep," is required to go no deeper for the germinating process. This slice is, for all practical purposes, the entire nutrient which the potato contains—there being only 2 per cent. of gluten while 75 per cent. is clear water. If it is worth while to eat the potato at all, it is obviously foolish to throw away the nutrient and save only the water cells.

EARLY CULTIVATION OF POTATOES.—Much labor may be saved by running a brush harrow over the ground just as the shoots are breaking through. This will distract the whole surface of the ground, and is equivalent to a good hoeing. A week or ten days later, go between the rows with a cultivator, and if the young shoots are covered deeply with dirt, it will not harm them. The early sowing will only need cultivating once or twice more, and this can be done by horse power. Early and frequent cultivation makes cheap potatoes.—*Agriculturist.*

HOW TO GROW BIG CROPS.—As a rule, farmers are more anxious to get big profits than big crops. There are few farms whose average production could not be doubled in a very short time by more capital and labor. It is safer to use capital in farming than in any other business. The credit of the plow is quite as good as that of the loom or the anvil, and the capital will come if it is called for. Use more manure, and get thirty bushels of wheat where you now get fifteen, and eighty bushels of corn where you now get forty. The quantity of grain grown per acre is mainly a question of manure and tillage. A big compost heap makes a full grain bin. With high manuring, the soil needs desiccating and a gradual bringing up of the subsoil to the surface. With the present horse harrows and cultivators, nearly all the cultivation can be done by horse power, at a great saving of expense, and a great increase of the crops. Plan for big crops this season.—*Agriculturist.*

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.—The following beats all the stories of remarkable escapes which we remember ever to have read:

On the passage of the ship *Alexandria* from New Orleans to New York, a young lad, about fourteen years of age, from a naturally rollosome and impudent crew, became so troublesome in his place, that he was threatened by the captain that he would confine him in a water cask. Our youngster took heed, however, and at his next offense, was put into the cask, which was headed up, having a large hole cut in the top for the admission of air. That night he had encountered a violent storm, and in a sudden lurch, the cask containing the boy rolled over into the sea. Fortunately, he was picked up, and floated about for three hours, when he was thrown upon the beach at St. Helena. Here the boy made desperate efforts to extricate himself from his position, with difficulty, and in despair, gave up to death. Some hours never trrolling on the beach, were affrighted to see him, and in walking around it, one of them, it being by time—switched her tail in the bung hole, which the lad grasped with a desperate resolution. The cow followed him, and after running some two hundred yards, he, after running some two hundred yards, the cow, struck it again, a yard or two from the beach, and knocked it to death. The lad was discovered by some fishermen on the beach, taken to Apalachicola, where a small committee being made for him, he was enabled to proceed north by way of Columbus.

GEN. HANCOCK has written an admirable letter to the Governor of Texas, in which he takes the side of civil rule as against and in preference to military rule. We notice it in some just and liberal sentiments: "I have been accustomed to believe that sentiments of respect or disregard, and feelings of affection, love, or hatred, so long as not developed into acts in violation of law, were matters wholly beyond the punitive power of human tribunals. I will maintain that the entire freedom of thought and speech, however acquireably indulged, is consistent with the highest aspirations of man, and the highest condition of his race. It is the right of every man, and every citizen, however reading, to publish his opinions freely and fearlessly on every question which he thinks concerns his interest. This is merely in accordance with the principles of our free Government; and another you not I should wish to live under any other. It is time now, as the end of almost three years from the close of the war, we should begin to consider what manner of people we have to live with, and how popular opinions, and extend some forbearance and consideration, supporting views."

The New York *Express* thinks that young ladies have suddenly become unusual, or even a brash band on her roads, and so forth.

"A man's a man he's a fool; in the first place, we won't believe you; in the next, you make him your enemy."

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of CLOTHES, CLOTHES and READY-MADE CLOTHING; mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS, etc., at prices to suit the time. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 1, 1862. t

ROBERT C. COBEAN

THE LARGEST AMOUNT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY AT S. G. COOK'S, (former Andrew Poffley's) also some of THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN MARKET among which are the OLD DOMINION, COMPROMISE, PENNSYLVANIA, NORL COOK, ECONOMIST, BARLEY SHEAF, &c. Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as any other place in the country.

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS, promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of notions always on hand. Call at the old stand on Chambersburg street, two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store.

The highest prices will be paid for all kinds of FURS.

Jan. 24, 1862. t

BARGAINS

AT THE NEW GROCERY IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

Have opened a NEW GROCERY in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, opposite the old stand of Buehler and Major, of FRIES.

GROCERIES,

including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Syrups, Tea, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also, QUEENWARE CONFECTIONS.

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Nations Goods. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS, for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS, J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 27, 1862. t

FURNITURE.

SHEAFFER & BECKER, PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) PENNA., are prepared to offer to the Public anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the country.

Our Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

Made to order. Repairing done neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

Jan. 24, 1862. t

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House, GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

Every description of work executed in the FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

June 4, 1862. t

LEWIS STROUSE

Has bought back his old stand, on Carlisle street, and is going into business again having than ever. He asks old friends and the public to call.

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONS, BE-GARLIC, TOBACCO, &c., &c., &c.

In a large variety, and a little cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget the place—nearly opposite the Railroad Station.

Gettysburg, Oct. 11, 1862. t

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON, GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, BASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, VORICES, DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS, &c.

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasons material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work expected with dispatch.

Sept. 29, 1862. t

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

On the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. are on hand, or made to order, all kinds of RIDING SADDLES,

WAGON SADDLES, CARRIAGE HARNESS, DRAUGHT HARNESS, RIDING BRIDLES, BLIND BRIDLES, COLLARS, FLY-NETS, &c.

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

June 24, 1862. t

CHEAP FOR CASH!

THE undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a NEW STORE, on Baltimore street, next door to the old stand of Carlisle street, opposite the Court-House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP CASH, a large and choice assortment of CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1862. t

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS.

WE notice it in some just and liberal sentiments: "I have been accustomed to believe that sentiments of respect or disregard, and feelings of affection, love, or hatred, so long as not developed into acts in violation of law, were matters wholly beyond the punitive power of human tribunals. I will maintain that the entire freedom of thought and speech, however acquireably indulged, is consistent with the highest aspirations of man, and the highest condition of his race. It is the right of every man, and every citizen, however reading, to publish his opinions freely and fearlessly on every question which he thinks concerns his interest. This is merely in accordance with the principles of our free Government; and another you not I should wish to live under any other. It is time now, as the end of almost three years from the close of the war, we should begin to consider what manner of people we have to live with, and how popular opinions, and extend some forbearance and consideration, supporting views."

The New York *Express* thinks that young ladies have suddenly become unusual, or even a brash band on her roads, and so forth.

"A man's a man he's a fool; in the first place, we won't believe you; in the next, you make him your enemy."

May 1, 1862. t

BARK! BARK!

1,100 CORDS WANTED

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS

600 CORDS OF

BLACK OAK BARK,

for which he will pay \$6.00 per cord, on delivery, in good order, at his tannery, in Gettysburg.

Wanted also,

500 CORDS OF

ROCK OAK BARK,

for which the highest marked price will be given.

JOHN RUFF.

Feb. 14, 1862. t

TIN-WARE & STOVES.

IN THE COUNTY AT S. G. COOK'S,

(former Andrew Poffley's) also some of

THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN MARKET

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,

COMPROMISE,

PENNSYLVANIA,

NORL COOK, ECONOMIST,

BARLEY SHEAF, &c.

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as any other place in the country.

S. G. COOK.

June 24, 1862. t

DRUGS.

AT A. R. FEISTEL'S,

Opposite Faust's Store.

Gettysburg, March 27, 1862. t

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinan, and now continues the business at the old stand, GRANITE STATION, on the corner of the Railroad and North Street.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will guarantee to give them the best price.

He will guarantee his work to be made in the best manner, and of the best quality.

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